I AST Session of the Fifty-Eighth Congress Convenes—Big Budget Prepared—Many Tariff Bills Introduced-Missourians Objects of Special Interest-President's Message To-Day.

SHACKLEFORD TO **ASK INVESTIGATION** ON THE ISTHMUS

Congressman Returns From Panama Convinced That Railway Management Needs Supervision.

Government's Canal Commission Seems to Be Meeting With All Kinds of Trouble in Its Work.

BE UNWIELDY.

Missourian Will Confine His Res olution, However, to Affairs of the Transportation Company.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Fresh from his trip to Panama, Dorwy W. Shackleford of Mis-souri returned to Washington to-day, primed with a resolution which he will introduce to morrow and which probably as within it the kernel of a scandal in fairs of the Panama Railway Company.

Trouble in general seems to be brewing in the Government's relations with and in Trouble in general security in the Government's relations with and in the work planned or thus far executed on

Already rumors are heard seriously critical concerning it and abserting the unwieldy nature of the Canal Commission appointed by the President.

The Shackleford resolution, however, is confined to the railway proposition. It recites that the United States is now the were of more than S per cent of the bares of the Pana na Railway Company and for that reason it is expedient that grees should have full knowledge of

street should have full knowledge of affairs of the company.

STROPHIS OF RESOLUTION.

STROPHIS not the officers or directors of said com-peny have baid out any dividends to stock-holders not authorized by law to be paid the support of Indian schools. d whether there is now any contract milway company and any ship company in restraint of trade or creating any mo my and any ship company

The rest of the resolution provides the ds of the company shall be open spection of the committee, that nittee shall make a thorough inon take testimony and report to kieford is a member of the

nittee on interstate and Foreign committee to investigate conditions on the isthmus with the purpose of report-ing out a bill at this session of Coniding for the Government of

ion that a contract exists between the lway company and the Pacific Mail nat amount to a monoply in restraint or rade. It is also based on information mbers of the con while there, that in 1965 the railroad com many paid dividends to stockholders large

y in excess of its earnings. The company exists under the laws of he Sents of New York and it is ameried that the payment of so large a divi-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Lanktive Bromo Quinine Tableta.

draggists refund the money if it fails to c

E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. E-

JUDGE WILLIAMS TO HELP CROW IN BEER TAX CASE.

PUBLIC SPECIAL ashington, Dec. 8.—Judge William liams of Boonville arrived in Wash-ton to-hight to assist Attorney Genera E. C. Crow in the argument of the beer impaction case before the Supreme Court, which involves \$350,000 annual revenue to the State of Missouri. Both attorneys are confident of winning the case.

The case was set for to-day, but the time of the court was occupied with an Indian case, and the Missouri cause now will not be called before Wednesday.

The law against which the appeal of the Pahet Brewing Company is directed was passed during the Stevens administration. Since its passage, it has been sustained in the United States Court, Kansas City dis-trict, and in the Missouri Supreme Court, s affecting Missouri browers. In the in-serval it has paid more than \$1,50,000 into

The Blate Treasury.

The this of the case is the Pabst Com-pany against G. Y. Cranshaw, the Beer Inspector. Lawyers here for the co.npuny are J. M. Harkess, M. M. Chister of Kan-mas City and T. C. Downey of Topeka,

The beer law imposes a fee of half a cent a gailon upon every gailon of beer imposes and also a tee of a cent for every package of eight gallons snipped into every package of eight gallons, it is a violation of the interstate-commerce regulations to tax its goods in original packages or before these are opened for distribution or gallo. The defense is that under the Wilson all, spirituous liquors are a special same and a special same and some and other state has the law in force. No other State has the

A STANDARFEED CLIRE FOR PILES.
House, Siles, Stending or Protructing Piles.
Standard Standard Science of Pazzo Olivirality of the Standard Science of the Scien

Writt of Prohibition Served.
witt of prohibition restraining him
a crying the case of Edward Butter
theire of bribing Charles Kelly to
be the State was served on Judge Formany Crusts Attorney Folk is

ADMINISTRATION ASKS FOR MORE MONEY NEXT YEAR THAN WAS APPROPRIATED FOR THIS

Washington, Dec. 5.—The estimates of appropriations required for the support of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, were transmitted to Congress to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury. These estimates aggregate \$619,669,852, as against \$614,548,937, the amount of the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Following is the recapitulation of the estimates by departments:

Appropriations Estimates for 1906. Legislative\$ 12,314,015 \$ 12,168,487 3.028.842
 State Department
 3,028,842

 Treasury Department
 170,547,000
 War Department 109,019,300 116,490,57 106,273,662 2,211,127 5,912,870 10,989,082 8,624,927

The estimates for 1906, which are nearly \$5,000,000 less than the estimates for 1905, include \$146,836,320 permanent annual appropriations already provided for by law.

PUBLIC WORK PROPOSED FOR SOUTHWEST IN NEW BUDGET

Appropriations for Many Post Offices and Other Public Buildings in Missouri, Illinois, Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas Are Included in Financial Plans of Secretary Shaw-\$4,320 for Neosho Fisheries.

TOTAL OF \$8,442,396 FOR THE RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Washington, Dec. 5.-The estimate of ppropriations for the public service in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, as submitted to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, includes items af-fecting the Indian affairs of the Territories, public buildings for Missouri and contiguous States and for general river

It is recommended that the salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury be increased \$1,000, and that several in creases for bureau heads and clerks be nade in each department.

Under the head of Indian affairs, it is nded to maintain the Indian warehouse at St. Louis, and \$10,000 is the amount named for the purpose. This is the same allowed to Omaha and Frisco ses, which are of a similar na

For foldling pending treaties with the Choctaw tribe of the Territory, the esti Chocket tribe or the Territory, the esti-mated appropriation is \$30,032.89; for Oseges, \$2,565; for Enuks and Foxes, of Missouri, interest on \$150,400-57,870. For the same purpose as to the Seminoles, \$28,-

ed with \$109,859.34, for the completion of the extension of the building under present limit. Batesville, Ark., is allowed for completion of Post Office and Courthouse, amount yet to be appropriated, \$17,500; for Columbia, Mo., Post Office, completion of building, \$15,000; Decatur, Ill., continuation of building, \$15,000; Guthrie, Ok., Post Office and Courthouse, \$22,500; Jacksonville, Ill., Post Office, \$20,000; Louisiana, Mo., completion of Post Office, \$11,250; Oak Park, Ill., completion of building, \$15,250. For the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas., continuing construction of the new building, \$240,000 is the amount recommended. The Rock Island Arsenal at Rock Island. amount recommended. The Rock Island Arsenal at Rock Island. Ill. is generously provided for. For a new hospital building, to take the place of the present temporary wooden structure, \$20,000 is submitted; for an artillery storehouse \$55,000; for a set of stables, \$18,000; for the preservation of present improvements, \$10,000; for machinery and shop fixtures, \$1,500; operation of power plant, \$12,500. RIVERS AND HARRORS

fice buildings, St. Joseph, Mo., is includ-

ed with \$109,859.34, for the completion of

RIVERS AND HARBORS. Under the division of rivers and harborn ffecting the Mississippi Valley, are these

Improving Southwest Pass, work under way, 11,250,000; improving Trinity River, Missouri, interest on \$150.400-47.870. For the same purpose as to the Seminoles, \$23.5000; improving Mississippi from mouth of Ohio to Minneapolis, in completion of present contracts, \$550,000, covering the disance between the Ohio and the mouth of the Missouri, and \$400,000 for the stretch from the Missouri to St. Paul. Under the Mississippi River Commission, work also under way and in completion of present contracts, \$2,000,000.

In the Territory are put at \$10,000. The usual and liberal amounts are named for the support of Indian schools.

POST-OFFICE BUILDINGS.

In the estimates concerning Post Of-

WARNER AND NAGEL HOW TO SECURE VISIT WASHINGTON

Former Reported to Have De clined Pension Commissionership-Latter in Attendance on "Sick Friend."

18th St. The Republic Bureau.
Washington, Dec. 5.—Republican senatorial timber from Missouri—rival timber in the "receptive" class-was on view even passed in review, to-day in Wash-

ington.

Major William Warner of Kansas City and Charles Nagel of St. Louis, following the seeming general drift among Republicans just now, are at the capital, and, by nce, they find themselves at the came hotel—the Ariington.

There they met, showing in their greet ing all the warmth of good personal friends, but with the one measuring the senatorial stature of the other. Neither is a declared candidate, but each inform friends that the other is about to become publication) has to say that Missouri practing a grave responsibility, a duty which will in the wisdom of its choice test the DECLINED PENSION BURBAU.

Major Warner visited the White House this morning and conferred at length with the President. It is said that the Missouri man was invited to become Pension Commissioner to succeed Eugene F. Ware The position is understood to have bee declined, with expressions of appreciation of the honor accorded by the President in the proffer. His present office as United States District Attorney pays better than

the pension vacancy, to say nothing of the troubles visited upon the occupant of the latter berth. Besides, there's a Sen-Mr. Nagel arrived last night. The spe Mr. Nagel arrived last night. The specific object of the visit, he mays, is to "visit a sick friend," He met Secretary Hitchcock to-day and will see the President before he leaves. As attorney for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company he is interested in the beer inspection case to be argued this week.

The occasion of Major Warner's coming has to do with the meeting of the Board of Managers of National Soldiers' Homes, now in progress here.

Overcost Stolen From Building An overcoat valued at \$120, belonging to An overcoat valued at \$120, belonging to President F. M. Finney of the Missouri, Kaneas and Texas Railroad, was stolen last evening. The coat was hanging on the coat rack in his private office in the Wainwright building, and a man who was in the office a few minutes before the overcoat was missed is suspected of the theft. The police are trying to locate him.

Departure of Secretary Cox. W. V. Cox, secretary of the Govern Board of the World's Fair, left St. Louis resterday for Washington, D. C. Mr. Cox s a member of the Committee of Arange-ments of Washington to make prepara-tions for the cremonies of the inaugura-ion of President Roosevelt next March 4

Dead in Bed. Thomas McCann. B years old, was found dead in bed at 19:20 o'clock last evening in his room at No. 201 South Breadway. He complained of being Ill when he returned home in the morning, and went to his room. Last evening a friend, Harry Deno-

PROPER PERMITS

World's Fair Buyers Should Tell Woes to Custodians, Not to Gatekeepers.

"This is like earning your Christma presents twice over." snapped a femining purchaser of holiday goods at the World's Pair to a companion as she elbowed her

Both had their arms filled with exhibits which they had purchased during the summer and had only returned to redeem them yesterday. Every day since the Exposition closed

gatekeepers and guards have had woes to recite at the close of the day that would fill many pages of a book. "It is all because people do not under-stand the requirements of the law," they

An official of the Fair in speaking of yesterday:

at all. If a person has made a purchase, all he has to do is to apply to the gatekeeper or guard at the exhibit build ngs, who will in turn direct him to the custodian of the building or the chief o that department. When he produces his receipt, there is no further trouble. It case the goods are in bond, he must first apply to the custom officials, but there are always a number of these officials in every building."

COTTON CROP ESTIMATED ACCORDING TO STATES.

Are 12.102,700, Exclusive of

Washington, Dec. 5.-The report of the Department of Agriculture to-day indicates a total production of cotton in the United States in the year 1904-5 amounting to 12,162,700 bales.

The area picked or to be picked is ceti

nated at 20,953,700 acres, a reduction of 1,-576,600 acres or 5.3 per cent from the says that from present indications the average weight of bales is not likely to fail below 500 pounds, net.

Round bales have been included in this settimate and reduced to their equivalent in square bales. The estimate does not include liviary.

in square bales. The estimate does not include linters.

The estimated production in bales, by Biates, is as follows:
Virginia 19,300; North Carolina 609,000; South Carolina 1,099,700; Georgia 1,744,900; Florida 77,200; Alabama 1,278,900; Missispi 1,539,200; Louisiana 917,300; Texas 1,902,300; Arkanass 322,700; Tennessee 343,900; Missouri 45,900; Oklahoma 246,000; Indian Territory 358,100.

CONGRESS MEETS

Opening of the Last Session Differs but Little From Others.

Galleries Lend Brilliancy to Few Minutes Statesmen Are at Work.

Washington, Dec. 5.-With the Senate in sion thirteen minutes and the House fifty-three minutes, the last session of the Fifty-eighth Congress was assembled to-

The time of both bodies was devoted entirely to the usual formalities of opening day. There were the greetings be-tween members, the great floral display and the hundreds of vitors, with beau tifully-gowned women predominating, Corridors, committee-rooms and cloakrooms were thronged. The bustle extended even o the floors of the chambers.

The gavels of Senator Frye, President pro tem. of the Senate, and Speaker Canion of the House, fell exactly at 12 o'clock. The opening prayers were made by the chapiains, the Reverend Edward Everett Hale, D. D., in the Senate, and the Reverend H. N. Coudon in the House. In both the Senate and the House the emmittees were appointed to wait on the President and inf/rm him that Congress was ready to receive any communication the memory of the late Senator Hoar of Massachusetts and Senator Quay of Pennsylvania were adopted by both houses, and the adjournments were then in further tribute to their memory.

The only business outside of the usual first day routine was the adoption of a resolution in the House extending until January 5, 1965, the time within which the Merchant Marine Commission may make its report,

LARGEST SINGLE TRIBUTE

GOES TO SENATOR TILLMAN.

Washington, Dec. 5.-The floor decorations in the upper house were equal to those of any session in the history of the Senate. The largest single tribute was placed on the deak of Senator Tillman of South Carolina. It was a huge bouque f American beauty roses and chrysanthe-

when Senator Fairbanks, the Vice President e.ect, entered the chamber he was greeted warmly by many of his colloagues. The visitors applauded his entrance with cheers and handclapping.

After prayer the roll was called and seventy-three Senators responded. Senator Allison made the usual formal motion that a committee be named to inform the President that the Senate was ready to receive any message that he had to communicate President Pro Tem Frye appointed Measrs. Allison and Cockrell for this duty.

was fixed as the hour for the meeting on the Senate.

The death of the late Senator Quay was announced by Mr. Penrose, who asked that a day be set aside that a public tribute might be made. He withheld the usual motion that the Senate adjourn out of respect to the memory of Senator Quay in order to give Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts an opportunity to announce the death of his late colleague, Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Lodge then presented a resolution on behalf of himself and Mr. Penrose asking that the Senate adjourn. The session was adjourned at 12:13 o'clock.

SPEAKER CANNON HOLDS **RECEPTION FOR "THE BOYS."**

Washington, Dec. 5.-The ever-interes ng event of Congress convening attracted to the House side of the Capitol the usua opening-day throng, who, although conclous that admission to the galleries was by card only, nevertheless began to assem

by card only, nevertheless began to assemble as early as 9 o'clock.

From that hour the crowd increased in size until the corridors became choked with constantly-moving humanity, many of whom nursed the vain hope that by some stroke of good fortune they might gain admittance, while others were content if they but only could beep in.

The gallery doors were thrown open at 10:30 o'clock and in a short time every seat was taken. The Diplomatic Corps was well represented. Now and then as some favorite entered the chamber, he was ilberally applauded.

In his private room, for some time before the House met, Speaker Cannon hear informal reception to "the boys," as he is won't to call his associates in the House. Without distinction as to party, the members dropped in to pay their respects and for each he had a pleasant word.

GREAT FLORAL SHOW. The floral display was beautiful in the extreme and there was hardly a desk that was not banked with floral pieces. Speaker Cannon, promptly at 12 o'clock rapped the house to order. After prayer rapped the house to order. After prayer by the blind caplain, the Reverend H. N. Couden, the roll was called. The new members elected to fill vacancies were then escorted to the Speaker's desk and subscribed to the usual cath.

They are: Ira W. Wood, Fourth New Jersey District; F. G. Croft, Second South Carolina; Amos R. Weben, Fourteenth Ohlo; J. Thomas Heflin, Fifth Alabama, and Joseph R. Knowland, Third California.

A resolution was adopted appointing the usual committee to wait on the President and notify him that a quorum was present and ready for business.

A resolution was also agreed to fixing it o'clock as the nour for convening the

house.

Upon request of Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio the House extended until January 5, the time when the Merchant Marine Commission shall submit its report. The House adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senators Quay and Hoar, and as a further mark of respect the House adjourned until to-morrow.

FAVORS STRICT RULES FOR ALL COMMON CARRIERS

Washington, Dec. 5.-Representative Russell of Texas to-day introduced a bill to regulate carriers engaged in interstate commerce and to prohibit them from limiting their liability as it exists at common

It provides that such carriers shall not

Virginia 19,300; North Carolina 600,000; South Carolina 1,000,700; Georgia 1,784,900; Florida 77,300; Alabama 1,278,900; Mississippi 1,539,800; Louisiana 21,7800; Texassippi 1,539,800; Louisiana 21,7800; Texassippi 1,539,800; Carbana 26,000; Indian Territory 28,100.

Mr. Gregg Complimented.

Director of Concessions and Admissions Gregg was yesterday made the recipient of a testimonial from the concessionaires of the Pike. The token was in the form of an engrossed sheet of parchment in which the concessionaires of the Pike expressed their wines of gratification at the fair treatment and unsarying courtesy always accorded them by Mr. Gregg. The parchment bore the signatures of many of the leading or memorandum, and in case of refusal territory and in case of refusal territory and the provides that such carriers shall not so limit or restrict, their liability by a so limit or restrict, their liability by as so limit or restrict, their liability by as sensel or special notice, or by inserting exceptions in biles of lading or receipts. It requires common carriers are desired or the many of the standard or their them in good condition.

A refusal so to transport them in accordance with the provisions recited shall render such carriers liable to the party injured for damages, as well as to penalty of not less than 500 or more than 55,000 to be recovered in each case by the owner of the goods in a circuit court of the United States for his district.

The bill further requires common carriers to built of lading or memorandum, and in case of restrictions and the fair them of the provides that such carriers as all not several to special notic

COCKRELL'S DESK TARIFF BILLS FOR SHORT TERM BURIED IN FLOWERS

Retiring Missouri Senator the Ob- Representatives Use First Day of ject of Unusual Interest on Opening Day.

BOTH HOUSES SOON ADJOURN. CONGRESSMEN IN LIMELIGHT. COMMISSION IS CALLED FOR. BUILD UP MERCHANT MARINE.

171,970,808 Banks of Flames and Crowded Defeated Members Receive Condolences of Friends-Bartholdt Stands for "Mysterious Stranger."

> The Republic Eureau. 16th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, Dec. 5.-Missouri's delegation, for many of whom this session neans farewell for a time, at least, to the halls of national legislation, were, with few exceptions, in their seats when the hammer fell at 12 noon, announcing that the winter's work of lawmaking had

> In the Senate, that body of celebrities, Senator Cockrell was a foremost figure, and especially the center of interest since the unexpected renders this the first day of his last term of service in his conspic-

> yous position. His colleagues gathered round him to express their regrets. If it were left to he national Senate to elect a Senator from Missouri, Cockrell would be returned without question. The tall, gaunt and powerful Misscurian stood amid floral profusion-chrysanthemums, yellow and white. His desk was piled high with the

COCKRELL MEETS ALLISON. His only senior in point of service approached him-Senator William Boyd Allison of Iown. One of the touching features of the day was the evident sincerity of their greeting. These two pillars of the Senate have served together on many occasions when the ranking members of the opposing sides were called upon for some duty of official procedure, and there was to-day an evident appreciation by many of their colleagues of the fact that another man would soon supplant the tall Missourian on such occasions of cere-

mony.

Other veterans have come to rely upon Cockrell's judgment on all matters, but especially on appropriations and military affairs, as final and entirely unsusceptible to challenge on any point of error or bad independent.

Judgment.

In the House all the Missouri members were in their seats when Speaker Cannon called for order, excepting Robb, Bucker Shackleford, Butler, Coohran and Eartholdt, Bartholdt, Shackleford and Cochran, however, arrived shortly after adjournment, having come in on the noon train. Champ Clark received his usual flowers.

BARTHOLDT EXPLAINS.

of congratulations, and to those who have suffered defeat was extended the sympathy of their colleagues. Mr. Bartholdt, at present the sole Republican, in some ways represented that "myst-crious stranger" as which Republican Missouri is typified. As such he was telling every one on the Republican side "How we did it."

In discussing his candidacy for the Senate to succeed Cockrell, he said that his Congressiona. Committee had waited on him to ascertain if he would permit the use of his nime.

"No man in the House but aspires to the Senate," he declared in this connection. So Bartholdt aspires.

W. D. Vandiver has but one proposition pending of direct interest to his district—that calling for a public building for Cape Girardeau. "The Cape," said he, "is the town next largest in size in Missouri without a building, and it is in line to get one."

BINDS COD MISSOURD AND THE STANDARD FOR

ALASKA IS PROPOSE

Washington, Dec. 5.—Between 300 and bills were introduced in the House to-da a large proportion of which were priv measures. Among the new measures we the following:

By Representative Brownlow, Tenness Authorizing the Secretary of War to put chase the site where lie the remains Andrew Johnson, near Greenville, Ten and establishing it as a national cen suffered defeat was extended the sympa-

BIDS FOR CHOCTAW COAL AND ASPHALT LANDS LOW.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Dec. 5.-Bids on the segre gated coal and asphalt lands of the Willourton and Stixler district. Choctaw Na tion, Indian Territory, were opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the office of Acting Indian Commissioner Tonner.

o'clock this, afternoon in the office of Acting Indian Commissioner Tonner.

Seventy-five tracts—containing 63,000 acres—were offered for sale, but only seventeen bids were received and they were confined to eleven districts two bids bring reling received on each of six tracts.

Tract No. 19 received the highest bid. James Elliott of Haleyville, I. T., offering that amount for It. A second bid on this tract was very close to the first. B. L. Winchell of Chicago offering \$15.300.

The next highest bid was on tract No. 25, for which \$13.725 was offered by a Chicago man. The lowest bid was 41.705.9, offered for tract No. 64 The other bids ranged from \$11.000 to \$5.000.

Captain Tonner stated that the bids opened to-day wire, on the average about the same as those opened October 3, when the McAlester (4 trict was bid upon. The bids upon the latter district were all rejected by Secretary Hitchcock.

It is stated that the lands in the Willburton and Stigler d stricts are somewhat inferior to those in the McAlester district and that the prices offered are correspondingly lower. Therefore, it is probable that Secretary Hitchcock will also reject those opened to-day.

Much surprise is expressed at the apparent lack of interest displayed in these lands. It is account of for only on the ground that \$60 acres the I mit allowed one person or concer and, therefore, the big concerns will not participate.

COCKRAN WOULD PUBLISH

COCKRAN WOULD PUBLISH ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS.

Washington, Dec. 5.-Representative Cockran of New York, introduced a bill o-day, providing that when any sums funds of any political party, or any moneys shall be expended by or on behalf of any candidate, for Representative in Congress or for Presidential Elect ors, before an election, at which repre-sentatives or Presidential Electors are to be chosen, a statement shall be filed within three days from such contribuwithin three days from such contributions, or expending such moneys, in the
office of the Cierk of the District Court
of the United States for the district in
which the person or firm or corporation
making such contribution or expenditure
shall reside, specifying the amount, the
name and residence of donors, and of the
person or officer receiving it.

Provision is made further for publishing the statement and making the failure to file a statement a felony, punishable by imprisonment not to exceed three
years.

Representative Cockran introduced an-ther bill providing for the appointment f a special commission to inquire into, and ascertain the amounts of money expended by both parties at all election for Presidential Electors from 1892 to 1904

THINK QUESTION OF EXTRA SESSION IS MOMENTOUS.

Washington, Dec. 5.-Leading member of the Senate Finance Committee, while not willing at this time to discuss the likelihood of a special session of Con-gress to revise the tariff, feel that the subject is one which should receive careful consideration between the President and members of Congress.

The impression prevails in both houses that the matter should not be decided hastily, despite the fact that a majority is believed to be opposed to revision.

FLOOD THE HOUSE

Session to Propose Measures.

Resolution Directed at Steel Corporation, and Refers to Wages Laborers Receive at Factory.

> Washington, Dec. 5 .- Several bills relating to the tariff were introduced in the House of Representatives to-day.

The bill of Representative Spalding of North Dakota provides for a tariff commission. The preamble of the bill recites that no ordinary session of Congress can fully investigate the subject, and determine what changes will best promote the eneral welfare. Nine Commissioners are to investigate, and report to Congress recommendations as to necessary changes in the tariff.

Representative Fordney of Michigan, alo offered a tariff commission bill. Representative Lovering of Massachuetts proposed three bills.

The first provides for the allowance of drawback and the remission of internal revenue taxes on articles consumed on ressels clearing for foreign countries from United States ports.

The second provides for a drawback on imported articles on which duties have een paid, which are used in the produc tion of, or are joined to, or form an inseparable part of, articles produced in the United States, and the third provides that imported materials on which duties have been paid are used as coverings or wrap-pings of articles produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the ex-portation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used as such coverings.

FRAUD RESOLUTION. Representative Baker of New York introduced a resolution reciting that the tariff is a fraud on the America people wherever it is levied on any article whose labor cost is less in the United States than

wherever it is levied on any article whose labor cost is less in the United States than elsewhere.

The resolution especially mentions steel and resolves. "that this despicable fraud upon the American people be stopped, by directing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend the collection of the tariff tax of \$7.54 a ton on steel rails, until such time as the United States Steel Corporation and others furnished conclusive evidence that the amount paid by them to their employes for producing a ton of steel rails is greater than that paid by English steel rail manufacturers.

He also introduced a resolution calling on the Attorney General to comminicate to the House his opinion as to the extent to which the alleged combination of steel manufacturing companies to restrict the output, and fix the price of steel, constitutes a violation of law.

ALASKA IS PROPOSED. Washington, Dec. 5.-Between 300 and 400 a large proportion of which were private

Authorizing the Secretary of War to purhase the site where lie the remains of Andrew Johnson, near Greenville, Tenn., and establishing it as a national ceme-

ard establishing it as a national cemetery.

By Representative Shiras, Pennsylvania: Providing for the protection of migratory game birds.

By Representative Lovering, Massachusetts: To further the construction of a railroad in Alaska by granting a subsidy. By Representative Roberts, Massachusetts: Making an appropriation for the extermination of the gypsy moth. By Representative Maynard, Virginia: Appropriating \$50,000 for the celebration of the founding of Jamestown, Va.

By Representative Dalaell, Pennsylvania: Prohibiting the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia on Inauguration Day and on New Year's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday and Fourth of July, also on the day when a presidential election is held.

By Representative Jenkins, Wisconsin: To give the powers of District Judges of the United States to Judges in the Territory of Hawali, who may be designated by District Judges of the Territory, to serve in their stead in certain contingencies.

By Representative Reeder, Kannas: Pro-

SENATOR HOPKINS STRONGLY **FAVORS TARIFF REVISION.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Dec. 5.-One of the two hree ex-members of the Ways and Means Committee who helped frame the Dingley law, and now would alter it, is Senator Hopkins of Illinois. He is a tariff revisionist, and makes it very plain how he feels on the subject.

"Unless the Republicans revise the tariff now," said he at the New Willard, "I un unable to understand how they can afford to go into the next campaign and discuss it. When we framed the Dingley law it was well understood that many of the duties were placed higher than other wise would have been necessary because it was expected these duties would be

"There have been important industria "There have been important industrial changes since that law was pussed. The duties on sugar, paper and steel wore placed especially high. I take it that the beet-sugar influences had considerable to do with the duties on sugar. Then the accordarine matter in the beets was the only product which could be utilized. Now the by-products of the beets have become important and figure extensively in the profits.

"Since the duty was fixed on paper the factories in this country have formed a combine and are operated practically as one plant. The methods of production have been changed and the same need of protective duties does not exist as in 1887."

Found Unconscious in Street. At about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoo Patrolman Lane found an unconsciou man lying in the center of the Twelfth street bridge. He was taken to the City street bridge. He was taken to the City Hospital. The surgeons are unable to diagnose his ailment. At a late hour last night he had not regained consciousness. He is about 25 years old, has light hair and mustache, wore black pants with brown coat, vest and hat, and appears to be a mechanic. He had naturalization papers issued in New York on May 22, 1903, to Louis Kohn.

Parisians Banquet French Jurors The returned French jurors to the World's Fair were welcomed with a great banquet in Paris, according to a cabigram received vesterday by President Francis. The banquet was given in the Palace of Machinery of the 1900 Paris Exposition, and 1,000 guests were present. Among the tousts was one drunk exanding to the President of the Louisiana Purchase Expedition.

SAYS DEMOCRACY

Senator Stone Declares Party Must Regain Aggressive Spirit Be a National Factor.

Policy of Force in the Far East Should Be Advocated, Recognizing the United States as a World Power.

The Republic Bureau.
14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington D. C., Dec. 5.—In an inter riew contributed to the Washington Post Senator William J. Stone of Missouri declared for a constructive Democratic pro gramme more positive and radical than the Republican or Rooseveltian doctrine. The declaration is the most aggressive in some ways that has vet come from a Democratic source and it has caused general comment in this center of political dis-

Similar views have at different times een expressed by him in Missouri, but, following defeat and at the moment of the reconvening of Congress, they attain to

consequence in a national sense "For a long time," he said, "I have felt that the Democratic party lacked virility. In the old days of its supremacy and power it was the suggestive, positive aggressive force in our political life. It was the force that blazed the way and did things. Opposing parties, for the most part, only stood in the way, comparatively aimless and helpless, as forces in re-

sistance. "For some time it has been quite clear to me, and never more so than now, that nationaly the Democratic party cannot again become a dominating force unless the old masterful and assertive spirit shall

be revived." Asked what plans he had to propose, he answered:

answered:

"It is four years off until we can promulgate another platform, but in the meantime the work of building should go on. We must recognize accomplished facts. For instance, we must recognize the fact that the United States is a world Power. The old idea of national exclusion from world politics must be modified to meet the exigencies of this age. Henceforth our international responsibilities will multiply, and our sphere of influence and power rapidly expand.

PARTITION OF CHINA

PARTITION OF CHINA. "The American Government should for its own safety and for the preservation its own safety and for the preservation of most important interests, take resolute ground against the forefible partition of the Chinese Empire. There in the East is 'he great field for future commercial expolitation. All we should ask is an equal chance with all who would compete, and that chance we should not consent to be deprived of by any interference foreign to the Empire itself. It may be said that this would be a policy of force, but what its there behind the Monroe Doctrine but ferce?

"I would like to see the Democratic party lead off on this line and at the same time outline a definite Pan-American policy with the object of closely uniting the American Republics in commercial spirit and interest.

"Follow this by a determined and definite force the same and definite force that the same and definite force the same and de

ite policy to rebuild the merchant marine at all hazards. I say at all hazards, un-till we have the greatest merchant navy affoat, and to have all these interests pro-tected by a war navy, ample for every

TAKE AFFIRMATIVE STAND. "Here are things not only right in themselves, but things that wo to both commercial and popular impulse; and this illustrates what I mean when I say I would have the party stand for policies affirmative and progressive.

"Upon the questions of money, the tariff, trusts, transportation, the construction of water routes, public roads and the like, we must take broad, progressive views, remembering that these are business questions and that, except incidentally, there is no question of public morals or fundamental principle involved in them.

"Henceforth, we must be a party of action, a party with something to do. We cannot afford to fight a good thing simply because somebody else may be for it, or because somebody else may have suggested it. We must have good things of our own to purpose. We must lead in the march of progress or he run over by the procession." and this filustrates what I mean wi

REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL PHILOSOPHIZES ON DEFEAT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Dec. 5 .- "When a landside starts it is likely to sweep any man of the opposing party off his feet, no matter how immense his normal majority may be." philosophized Representative B. F. Caldweil of Springfield, Ill., to-day in the House smoking-room. "I became uneasy about the situation long before the election, but it was just impossible to arouse the Democrats to the danger. They

would not come out to the polls. "If the voters of my district had even realised that I might be defeated I am confident enough Republicans would have voted for me to have pulled me through."

Democratic party?" the luck of the Republicans during this administration," he replied. "If we have good crops and prosperity, there will be no possibility of defeating the Republic-ans next time."

GALLINGER TO REPORT ON MERCHANT MARINE

Washington, Dec. 5 .- A partial report of the Merchant Marine Commission will be

The report will deal with the inves tions that have been made during the

Eruptions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other erup-tions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla Which has cured thou

made to Congress to-morrow by Senat Gallinger, the chairman.

year, and ask that the powers of the com-mission be continued until January £, 1905, which the House agreed to to-day.

The full report of the hearings will not be ready for two weeks, but the commis-sion expects to present a bill to Congress before the holiday recess.